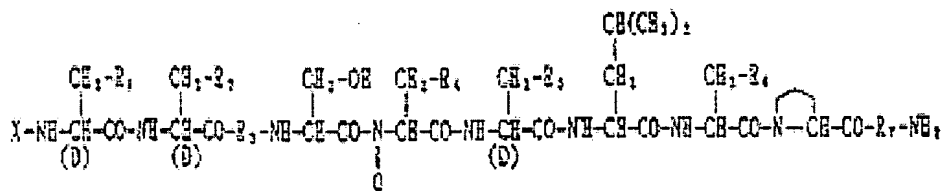


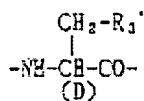
IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (currently amended) A sustained-release preparation which comprises a physiologically active peptide of the general formula



wherein X represents an acyl group; R₁, R₂ and R₄ each represents an aromatic cyclic group; R₃ represents a D-amino acid residue or a group of the formula



wherein R_3 is a heterocyclic group; R_5 represents a group of the formula $-(CH_2)_n-R_5$, wherein n is 2 or 3 and R_5 is an amino group which is optionally substituted, an aromatic cyclic group or an O-glycosyl group; R_6 represents a group of the formula $-(CH_2)_n-R_6$, wherein n is 2 or 3 and R_6 is an amino group which is optionally substituted; R_7 represents a D-amino acid residue or an azaglycyl residue; and Q represents hydrogen or a lower alkyl group, or a salt thereof; and a biodegradable polymer having a terminal carboxyl group wherein the biodegradable polymer is a copolymer of lactic acid and glycolic acid, that has a weight average molecular weight of about 5,000 to about 25,000, as determined by GPC, a dispersion value of about 1.2 to about 4.0 and the proportion of the physiologically active peptide ranges from about 0.01 to about 50% (w/w) based on the biodegradable polymer.

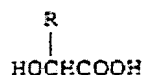
2. (previously presented) The sustained-release preparation according to claim 1, wherein X is a C₂₋₇ alkanoyl group which is optionally substituted by a 5- or 6-membered heterocyclic

carboxamido group.

3. (previously presented) The sustained-release preparation according to claim 2, wherein X is a C₂₋₄ alkanoyl group which is optionally substituted by a tetrahydrofurylcarboxamide group.

4. (withdrawn) The sustained-release preparation according to claim 1, wherein X is acetyl.

5. (withdrawn) The sustained-release preparation according to claim 1, wherein the biodegradable polymer is a mixture of (A) a copolymer of glycolic acid and a hydroxycarboxylic acid of the general formula



wherein R represents an alkyl group of 2 to 8 carbon atoms and (B) a polylactic acid.

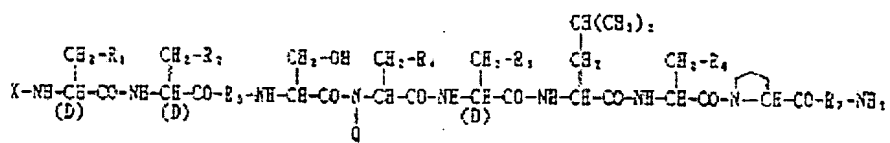
6. (withdrawn) The sustained-release preparation according to claim 1, wherein X is acetyl, and the biodegradable polymer is a mixture of (A) a copolymer of glycolic acid and a hydroxycarboxylic acid of the general formula



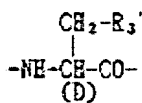
wherein R represents an alkyl group of 2 to 8 carbon atoms and (B) a polylactic acid.

7. (withdrawn) The sustained-release preparation according to claim 5, wherein the copolymer has a weight average molecular weight of about 2,000 to 50,000, as determined by GPC.

8. (withdrawn) The sustained-release preparation according to claim 5, wherein the copolymer has a dispersion value of about 1.2 to 4.0.
9. (withdrawn) The sustained-release preparation according to claim 5, wherein the polylactic acid has a weight average molecular weight of about 1,500 to 30,000 as determined by GPC.
10. (withdrawn) The sustained-release preparation according to claim 5, wherein the polylactic acid has a dispersion value of about 1.2 to 4.0.
- 11 – 15. (canceled)
16. (previously presented) The sustained-release preparation according to claim 1, wherein the physiologically active peptide is
- $$\left[\text{O} \right] \text{CONHCH}_2\text{COD2Nal-D4ClPhe-D3Pal-Ser-NMeTyr-DLys(Nic)-}$$
$$\text{Leu-Lys(Nisp)-Pro-DAlaNH}_2$$
- or its acetate salt.
17. (withdrawn) The sustained-release preparation according to claim 1, wherein the physiologically active peptide is NAcD2Nal-D4ClPhe-D3Pal-Ser-NMeTyr-DLys(- Nic)-Leu-Lys(Nisp)-Pro-DAlaNH₂ or its acetate.
18. (withdrawn) The sustained-release preparation according to claim 1, wherein the physiologically active peptide is NAcD2Nal-D4ClPhe-D3Pal-Ser-Tyr-DhArg(Et₂)-Leu-hArg(Et₂)-Pro-DAlaNH₂ or its acetate.
19. (withdrawn) A method of producing a sustained-release preparation which comprises dissolving a physiologically active peptide of the general formula



wherein X represents an acyl group; R₁, R₂ and R₄ each represents an aromatic cyclic group; R₃ represents a D-amino acid residue or a group of the formula



wherein R_3 is a heterocyclic group; R_5 represents a group of the formula $-(CH_2)_n-R_5'$ wherein n is 2 or 3, and R_5' is an amino group which may optionally be substituted, an aromatic cyclic group or an O-glycosyl group; R_6 represents a group of the formula $-(CH_2)_n-R_6'$ wherein n is 2 or 3, and R_6' is an amino group which may optionally be substituted; R_7 represents a D-amino acid residue or an azaglycyl residue; and Q represents hydrogen or a lower alkyl group or a salt thereof and a biodegradable polymer having a terminal carboxyl group in a solvent which is substantially immiscible with water and then removing said solvent.

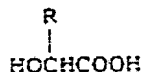
20. (withdrawn) The method according to claim 19, wherein the biodegradable polymer is a mixture of (A) a copolymer of glycolic acid and a hydroxycarboxylic acid of the general formula



wherein R represents an alkyl group of 2 to 8 carbon atoms and (B) a polylactic acid.

21. (withdrawn) The method according to claim 19, wherein X is acetyl, and the

biodegradable polymer is a mixture of (A) a copolymer of glycolic acid and a hydroxycarboxylic acid of the general formula



wherein R represents an alkyl group of 2 to 8 carbon atoms and (B) a polylactic acid.

22. (withdrawn) The method according to claim 19, wherein the biodegradable polymer is a copolymer of lactic acid and glycolic acid.

23. (withdrawn) A method according to claim 19, which comprises dissolving the biodegradable polymer and the physiologically active peptide in a solvent which is substantially immiscible with water and adding the resulting solution to an aqueous medium to provide an O/W emulsion.

24. (withdrawn) A method of producing a sustained-release preparation which comprises dissolving a biodegradable polymer comprising a mixture of (A) a copolymer of glycolic acid and a hydroxycarboxylic acid of the general formula



wherein R represents an alkyl group of 2 to 8 carbon atoms and (B) a polylactic acid and a substantially water-insoluble physiologically active peptide or a salt thereof in a solvent which is substantially immiscible with water and then removing said solvent.

25. (withdrawn) A method according to claim 24, which further comprises after dissolving the biodegradable polymer and the substantially water-insoluble peptide or salt thereof in the solvent adding the resulting solution to an aqueous medium to provide an O/W emulsion.